1	2	3	4
8.	Haryana	94	7936700
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	85000
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	61	50000
11.	Karnataka	68	355000
12.	Kerala	2	35000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	99	4429600
14.	Chhattisgarh	4	480000
15.	Maharashtra	26	880000
16.	Manipur	1	25000
17.	Orissa	15	360000
18.	Punjab	19	1420000
19.	Rajasthan	204	11930100
20.	Tamil Nadu	30	985000
21.	Tripura	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh	76	4018900
23.	Uttaranchal	2	35000
24.	West Bengal	14	675000
	TOTAL:	833	40594400

Non-protection of tiger reserves

1101. DR. NARAYAN SINGH MANAKLAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the protection given to national parks and sanctuaries in the Wildlife Act is not extended to forests notified as tiger reserves;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and by when it would be extended;

(c) the impact of non-protection of tiger reserves on the tiger population and their safety; and

(d) the efforts taken to conserve tigers and its current population, during the last five years, tiger reserve-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

(d) The steps taken by Government of India for conservation of wild animals including tiger is given in Statement-I (*See* below). The All India estimation for tiger is carried out once in every four years. The tiger reserve-wise tiger estimation figures pertaining to the last. All India estimation, as received from States, is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Steps taken by the government for protection and conservation of tigers and other wildlife:—

(i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(ii) Several rare and endangered species of wild animals have been included in the Schedules of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby giving it highest degree of protection.

(iii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended and made more stringent. The punishment in cases of offences has been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that has been used for committing any wild life offence.

(iv) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

(v) Government of India has set up Regional and Sub-regional Offices for wildlife preservation in major export and trade centers of the country to prevent smuggling of wild animals and their products.

(vi) Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various

Centrally Sponsored Schemes, *viz.* Project Tiger, Project Elephant and Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

(vii) A National Wildlife Action Plan 2002—16 was adopted by the Indian Board for Wild Life under the chairmanship of Prime Minister in January, 2002. The plan outlines the strategy for conservation and protection of wildlife in the country.

(viii) Government of India is a signatory to many international conventions concerning biodiversity conservation and control of illegal trade in wild flora and fauna.

(ix) Bilateral agreements have been signed with Nepal and Republic of China for controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife.

(x) A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.

(xi) Action has been taken for implementing the urgent recommendation of Tiger Task Force and creation of National Wildlife Crime Control Bureau.

Statement-II

Details of tiger estimation figures

Sl.No.	Name of Reserve	2001-02
1.	Bandipur (Karnataka)	82
2.	Bandhavgarh (Madhya Pradesh)	56
3.	Bhadra (Karnataka)	35
4.	Bori-Satpura-Pachmari (Madhya Pradesh)	35
5.	Buxa (West Bengal)	31
6.	Corbett (Uttar Pradesh)	137
7.	Dampha (Mizoram)	4
8.	Dudhwa (Uttar Pradesh)	76*
9.	Indravati (Madhya Pradesh)	29

S.No.	Name of Reserve	2001-02
10.	Kanha (Madhya Pradesh)	127
11.	Kalakad (Tamil Nadu)	27
12.	Manas (Assam)	65*
13.	Melghat (Maharashtra)	73
14.	Nagarjunasagar (Andhra Pradesh)	67
15.	Namdhpa (Arunachal Pradesh)	61
16.	Nameri (Assam)	26
17.	Pakhui (Arunachal Pradesh)	-
18.	Palamau (Bihar)	32
19.	Panna (Madhya Pradesh)	31
20.	Periyar (Kerala)	36
21.	Pench (Madhya Pradesh)	40
22.	Pench (Maharashtra)	14
23.	Ranthombore (Rajasthan)	35
24.	Sariska (Rajasthan)	22
25.	Similipal (Orissa)	99
26.	Sunderbans (West Bengal)	245
27.	Tadoba (Maharashtra)	38
28.	Valmiki (Bihar)	53
	TOTAL:	1576

*Under compilation/vetting

N.R.-Not reported by the State

Conservation of lakes, wetlands, national parks and sanctuaries

1102. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wetlands, lakes, national parks & wildlife sanctuaries in Andhra Pradesh;